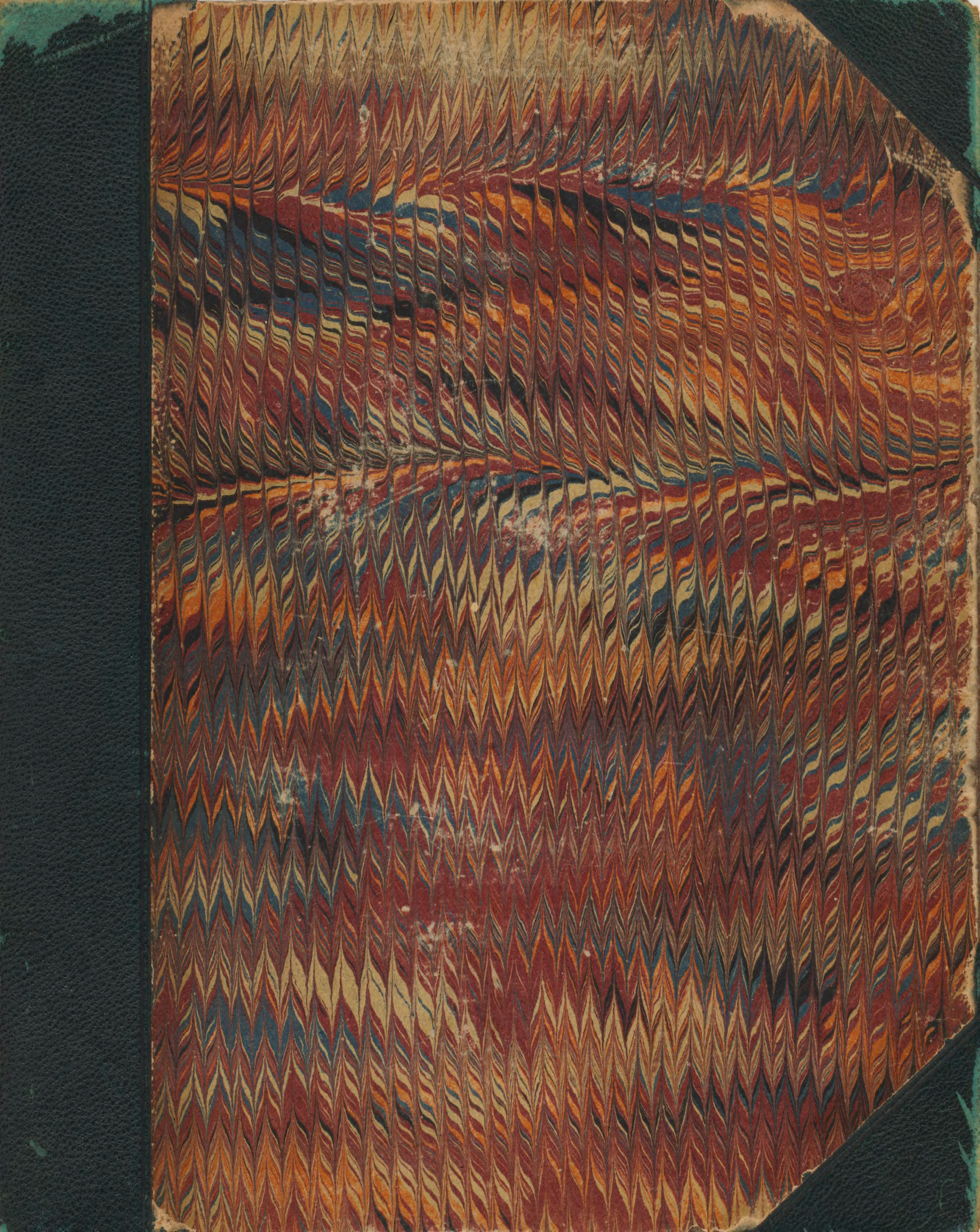

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BIRDS

OF

NEW SOUTH WALES,

WITH THEIR

NATURAL HISTORY.

BY JOHN WILLIAM LEWIN, A. L. S.

SYDNEY;

PRINTED BY G. HOWE.

1813.

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Birds
of
New South Wales

By

John Wm Lewin A. L. S.

Sydney 1813.

[A specimen of one of the first efforts of printing and Engraving in Australia - Quaritch p. 1012. 1863.]

See Advt Sydney Gazette 20.11.08.

SCARLET and BLACK WARBLER.

INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS low Bushes.

The MALE has a pretty Song, very like that of the Superb Warbler.

They go in small Flocks.

VARIEGATED WARBLER.

INHABITS thick brushy Woods.

FREQUENTS the low Bushes, creeping close to the Ground in search of its Food.—This Bird always goes in small Flocks, among which it is remarkable that one MALE only is to be seen in full Plumage, and they arrive not at that State till the third Year.—The MALE is a chearful active Bird, always singing on little elevated Bushes it meets in its way.

This Species does not migrate.

ROCK WARBLER.

INHABITS Rocks.

FREQUENTS Caverns inaccessible to Mankind, and deep rocky Gullies, creeping in the Cavities and Chasms.

This is a shy and wary Bird; its Note is sharp and shrill.

Does not migrate.

Pl. 4.

REED WARBLER.

INHABITS the Neighbourhood of Parramatta in Summer.

FREQUENTS Banks of the River and Ponds.—Feeds and builds among the Reeds.—The MALE has a melodious Song, somewhat like the English Nightingale.—Disappears about April, and returns in September.

RED BREAST WARBLER.

INHABITS Forests

FREQUENTS low Trees.

This is a solitary Bird; its Note resembles that of the Robin in England, frequenting also the abode of Man in Winter.

This Species does not migrate.

BLACK CROWN THRUSH.

INHABITS thick Forests, frequenting the lofty Iron-bark Trees.

This Bird has a loud, shrill, and pleasant Note, and sings chiefly in the Morning.—Solitary, or seen in Pairs.

They do not migrate.

ORANGE BREAST THRUSH.

INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS high Trees, perching generally on the upper Branches, where it sings a loud and not unpleasant Song about Sun-rise.

Does not migrate.

CRESTED THRUSH.

Inhabits Rocks.

Frequents barren scrubby Places.

Has a jerk in its walking Motion, at the same time erecting its Crest like the Cockatoo.

Is a rare Species, seldom seen in these Parts.

THREE-TOE KINGFISHER.

INHABITS heads of Rivers.

FREQUENTS dead Trees, from whence it darts on its Prey, small Fishes.

Does not migrate.

ORANGE RUMPT FLYCATCHER.

INHABITS Brushes.

FREQUENTS low Bushes.

A noisy Species, constantly in Motion, jerking and spreading its fanlike Tail as it passes from Bush to Bush; catching its Food in its Flight.

COMMON GROSSBEAK.

INHABITS barren Tracts near Sydney and Parramatta. They go in large Flocks in Autumn, and in Spring separate into Pairs, and build in low Bushes an oval-shaped Nest of dead Grass, lined with Down of Sowthistle: lay five or six Eggs of a pale flesh Colour, spotted with dull Red.—The MALE has a pleasant Song. Are subject to Fits.

SPOTTED GROSSBEAK.

Inhabits Forests.

Frequents the Sides of Hills and barren Places.

These Birds go in small Flights in Winter, and then visit Gardens and other cultivated Grounds.

YELLOW EAR HONEYSUCKER.

Inhabits Forests.

Frequents thick brushes Woods.

In the Winter Season these Birds have been seen feeding on the sweet Berry of the white Cedar in Numbers. They have a shrill and peculiar Cry which is heard at a great Distance.

WARTY FACE HONEYSUCKER.

These beautiful Birds were seen near Parramatta in great Numbers in the Spring of 1805, constantly flying from Tree to Tree (particularly the Blue Gum), feeding among the Blossoms, extracting the Honey with their long fibrous Tongues from every Flower as they passed. Many of them remained that Summer, and then disappeared.

BLUE FACE HONEYSUCKER.

INHABITS Forests.

FREQUENTS Blue Gum Trees.

This Species are fond of pecking traverse Holes in the Bark, between which and the Wood they insert their long Tongues in search of small Insects, which they draw to them with great dexterity. It is a noisy chattering Bird.

Pl. 16.

KING HONEYSUCKER.

INHABITS Banks of Patterson's River.

FREQUENTS thick brushy Woods.

This beautiful Species was shot about 30 Miles from the Settlement at Newcastle.

CRESTED SHRIKE.

Inhabits Forests.

Frequents thick Brushes. Is a noisy chattering Species, very active in tearing off the Bark of Trees and Shrubs in search of Insects, particularly hard-coated Beatles.

MOUNTAIN BEE-EATER.

INHABITS Mountains.

FREQUENTS the Nepean River under the Mountains, where a few Breed every Summer. This Species appears the latter End of September, and migrates in April.

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